

THE
CHICAGO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS, March 27th, 1868.

THE Academy of Medicine, at its last sitting, elected Dr. Davaine as member in the place of the late Dr. Troussseau. Dr. Davaine is one of the attending physicians at the Palace of the Tuilleries. M. Reiset has published an article on the *Respiration of Cattle*, giving an account of certain experiments of his to ascertain the effect of change of food on the nature of the breath emitted. From these experiments it appears that calves feeding on good grass exhale more nitrogen, and a normal quantity of proto-carburetted hydrogen; the latter at the rate of four-thirds of a litre, and the former at the rate of six grammes and seven-tenths per hour. Calves, on the contrary, exclusively fed on milky substances, and deprived of vegetable food, exhale gaseous substances analogous to those exhaled by carnivora. The quantity of proto-carburetted hydrogen is, then, next to nothing, and M. Reiset is of opinion that this gas is produced only by vegetable food, when in a state of fermentation and elaboration in the first stomach of ruminants fed in the common way. On the other hand, in the case of an exclusively milky diet, the exhalation of nitrogen is also very considerable,

and nearly double what it is under the influence of vegetable diet. On French farms it is the custom to feed calves that are to be fattened with milk or curd mixed up with a certain quantity of well boiled rice. This hydro-carburetted substance, added to the other food, affords respiration materials that are easily consumed, and thus moderate the destruction of plastic matter, rich in nitrogen. Hence the produce of respiration depends much more on the nature of the food administered, than on the species of animal. M. Reiset also makes some remarks on the disease called the *butts*, which often occurs when cattle have eaten too greedily of clover. Some two or three hundred head of cattle may thus, in the course of half an hour, be all at once exposed to certain death. In such cases, M. Reiset recommends the quick absorption of the carbonic acid, which is almost exclusively the cause of the affection, by means of calcined magnesia, or else saccharite of lime.

The question of the purity of the water we drink has long attracted the attention of hygienists, and not without reason, since it is now proved that the most fearful epidemics may have no other origin than that of putrescent organic matter suspended or dissolved in the water used for culinary purposes or drink. M. Bellamy devotes an article in the *Journal des Connoissances Médicales* to the important subject, and proposes the sub-sulphate alumina as a proper test for water. The organic particles contained in the liquid are, he informs us, of the same nature as what is generally termed *humus*, or the active matter of garden-mould. They are incapable of crystallization, are of very indefinite composition, more or less of a brown color, and capable of forming, with albumen, certain insoluble lakes, which, by their depth of hue, may serve to denote the quantity of organic matter contained in a given kind of water. Alum has been used as a test, but unless the liquid be very impure that salt is not readily decomposed, and the sub-sulphate of alumina is preferable. It may be prepared by adding 12 cubic centimetres of a solution of caustic potash, of the strength of 10 per cent., to a solution of 8 grammes of alum in 100 of water. A precipitate is thus formed, which is slowly re-dissolved, and

the solution will keep indefinitely in a limpid state. This sulphate contains about half as much more potash than alum, which is a double salt. Of this solution, four cubic centimètres are poured into a litre of the water, to be tested. The decomposition of the salt takes place under the triple influence of the mass of water, the earthy bicarbonates, and organic matter contained in it. The latter falls to the bottom of the vessel in the course of a few hours, being precipitated by the alumina, which combines with it. It is true that all the organic matter contained in the water will not be precipitated in this way, on account of the many elements of which it is composed, and a few of which may remain in suspension; but those derived from sewers will chiefly be fastened upon by the alumina, and it is to these the colored particles mainly belong. It must be kept in mind that this prepared method is not intended for a quantitative analysis, but merely as an easy way of detecting the foulness of water in a very short time.

M. Becquerel has published a paper on electro-capillary phenomena. Having previously shown that when a slip of filtering paper is placed between two glass plates, in order to effect the slow efflux of a metallic solution contained in a vessel dipping into another solution, the electro-capillary action is rendered more easy. The author illustrates this fact by a variety of experiments. Thus, if moist persulphuret of iron be deposited on a copper lamina placed between two glass ones, and if the borders be covered with putty to prevent the entrance of atmospheric air, the sulphuret of iron will be gradually decomposed, sulphuret of copper will be formed, and iron in a metallic state will be deposited here and there, and this effect is attributable to electro-capillary action.

M. Schloesing has communicated to the Academy of Science the result of his researches on the origin of the nitrous gas which is evolved during the fermentation of the juice of the beet root. This nitrous gas he shows to be due to the reduction of the nitrates contained in vegetable juices. One of his predecessors at the laboratory of the Tobacco Manufactory, M. Rey had proved that tobacco juice left to putrefy in a close

vessel, evolved protoxide of nitrogen ; this gas was diluted with carbonic acid, and its proportion varied according to the quality of the tobacco. M. Schlœsing, acting upon the hint, has instituted experiments, from which it appears that the nitrates contained in the juice are decomposed during putrefaction, and rapidly enough to allow of daily analysis of the produce. In a vegetable juice containing nitrates, the gas evolved leaves behind, after the absorption of its carbonic acid, a residue inclosing protoxide of nitrogen, a substance which will not be found in the residue unless the juice contained nitrates, and, agreeably to this, during the putrefaction of tobacco juice, there is a connexion between the destruction of the nitrates and the generation of the protoxide, nor does one of the phenomena take place without the other. One author has extended his experiments to other substances. Thus, sugar and water, during the lactic fermentation, will evolve nothing but carbonic acid and hydrogen ; but if nitrate of potash be put in, the result will be a mixture of carbonic acid, nitrogen and protoxide and binoxide of nitrogen. Fresh leaves and roots, left exposed to the open air, in dilute solutions of some nitrate, were found to decompose nitric acid when the smell of liquids betrayed the commencement of putrefaction.

In an essay on the sub-nitrate of bismuth, Dr. Monneret enumerates the various effects of this valuable medicine. He affirms he was the first to employ it in nose-bleeding and intestinal haemorrhage, in which latter case he administers a tea-spoonful of it in two table-spoonfuls of water once an hour. He has used it in typhus fever for the last five years, and never, during that time, has he lost a single patient by intestinal haemorrhage. The same salt appears to be a specific for the cure of ozæna and otorrhœa. Sub-nitrate of bismuth, in his opinion, only acts negatively, and merely as an insulating agent, but it prepares the mucous membrane for the prompt absorption of remedies, the action of which is uncertain.

The *Moniteur* relates a case of poisoning by mushrooms, from which it would appear that this dangerous cryptogamous plant is capable of causing temporary madness. This was observed

a few days ago in the case of two young men who had been gathering mushrooms in the forest of Marchiennes, and who cooked them without taking any of the ordinary precautions. The consequence was that they were seized with a violent attack of madness, and were with difficulty brought home to their family, where they recovered their senses after proper medical treatment.

Dr. Piorry, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is now quite recovered, and has resumed his clinical lectures.

W.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9, 1868.

Chicago Medical Journal:

R. J., aged 40, colored, *Epublis*, tumor inside of mouth, connected with lower jaw bone, situated in front. Two incisions were made, and the teeth of lower jaw in front removed. Lower lip was separated from the gum as far down as the alveolæ. The portion of bone to which the tumour was attached was now removed. Parts brought together with interrupted suture. Wash of carbolic acid gr.x to $\frac{3}{4}$ i. water used as dressing. Nine days after patient presented herself cured.

J. P., aged 35. Apparent dislocation of the forearm backwards, with fracture of the external condyle. The limb was in an extended position, and of but little use to the patient. Three months since he had a fall and this is the result. Chloroform was administered. The olecranon was found to project considerably back of the posterior surface of the humerus. An incision one-fourth of an inch was made over the olecranon process, and a drill introduced. With this the olecranon was fractured, and the arm bent at an acute angle across the breast. The wound was closed with twisted suture and collodion. A wire splint placed at proper angle was now adjusted, and the patient placed in the college hospital, where he constantly and steadily improved, until now he is very nearly well.

S. W., aged 31. Neuralgia in the popliteal space; the peroneal nerve being the one affected. Has been under constant treatment for fourteen months, but has no relief. An incision was made, and a small portion of the nerve was removed. This gave almost immediate relief, and the patient has been removed cured.

D. K., aged 3 months. Congenital club foot. Heels drawn up very high, and both feet turned in. Chloroform administered and the tendo achillis divided three-fourths of an inch above the os calcis. The foot was then forcibly extended. Not a drop of blood flowed, and the patient was discharged. One week afterwards she was brought to clinic, and the feet were in excellent position, and no untoward symptom had followed the operation.

P. W., aged 22. Last April, four years ago, he was ill for three weeks with an attack of pleurisy. At that time pus formed and opened externally below the scapula, about four inches in front of the spinal column, which, by ulcerative action, has extended outward and downward until now he has a sinus on the left side of the chest nine inches in length, and between the sixth and seventh rib, communicates with the cavity of the chest. A silver tube was introduced and pus drained off. Directed that the wound should be daily washed with a solution of permanganate of potash. Necrosis of the fifth and part of the sixth ribs. The fifth rib was removed entirely on the left side, and the sixth rib was scraped. The left lung was wholly collapsed.

Yours, E. K. H.

OBSERVATIONS IN THE TREATMENT OF STERILITY.

BY H. WEBSTER JONES, M.D.

Editor Chicago Journal:

OPPORTUNITIES for the study of the causes and cure of sterility are so infrequent in these days, when men and women fashionably ignore the Creator's purpose in uniting

them, that one is actually startled by a request for advice by which to further reproduction.

Such requests, quite recent, have led me to review the experience of a few years, and to present its results, as a disciple rather than teacher, to the readers of your journal.

In 1864 I was consulted by a lady, of perhaps thirty years, married and the mother of three children, the youngest of whom was then ten years of age. She was the subject of intense orbital neuralgia, of so peculiar a character as to demand the most careful investigation of the whole system, with reference to its *aetiology*. It was discovered that albuminuria was present to an alarming extent, and that the sufferings of the patient were enhanced by a retroversion of the uterus, supposed to have originated at the time of her last confinement. She had not conceived, to her knowledge, for ten years, though constantly in the society of her husband.

Among other attempts to relieve Mrs. H., I elevated the uterus upon the closed-bar lever pessary of Professor Hodge. Hitherto regular in menstruation, she became alarmed at the postponement of the very next expected period; was soon attended by all her usual signs of pregnancy, with aggravation of her kidney disease, and much suffering from neuralgia, and finally aborted at three months, *involuntarily*.

I omit much of the interesting details of this case, remarking the chronic element in the albuminuria; the tolerably uniform recurrence of the neuralgia at monthly intervals, accompanied with well-marked *arcus senilis*, and lessening visual power; the reposition of the retroverted womb, followed immediately by pregnancy, the involuntary abortion, and last, the continuance of life and energy to the present date.

The patient always attributed her conception to the instrument used in elevating the womb, and objected to its reininsertion, averring her willingness to forego the relief and freedom of motion to which it for a time conduced, rather than to risk another pregnancy.

About the same time, I removed a pessary which had been worn by another patient, as one of a series, for the cure of

retroversion, vaginal contraction, and vaginismus, following a protracted first labor, antedating about seven years. She assured me that connection with her husband had not taken place during the entire course of treatment, which occupied eight months. At the conclusion of this period, the uterus was nearly normal in its position, the vagina much elongated, and the vaginal hyperesthesia subdued to a great extent. A single menstruation followed, when the patient discovered herself pregnant, and was duly delivered at term.

In the spring of 1865, Mrs. G., at twenty-three, having lost an only child of four years, consulted me with a view to the removal of her apparently sterile condition.

She had, unconsciously, a complete retroversion. It was treated mechanically, as in the first cases, and pregnancy followed the third menstruation after the instrument was introduced.

A year since, a friend consulted me upon his wife's health, and her prospect for child-bearing. She was thirty years of age, had never been rugged, and was never pregnant though married seven years. She had, a year previous, been quite ill, while away from home, I suppose with pelvic abscess, which finally found vent through the rectum. Her convalescence was tedious, accompanied by frequent haemorrhages from the rectum, and her menses were dysmenorrhoeic, exhausting and profuse.

She was "too weak to walk, or drive, or even stand for more than a few minutes at a time."

The womb was found prolapsed, resting persistently upon the rectum, which was swollen and tender, and the vagina was shortened by anterior displacement of the uterine axis.

Coition was said to be painful, from a sense of obstruction, and "every thing ran out," upon the conclusion of the marital embrace.

The womb was at once supported, and carried backward by a pessary (always Hodge's), astringent enemas ordered, and gentle exercise, to be followed by rest in recumbency enjoined.

At the completion of six months, the invalidism was overcome; the patient could walk, drive, stand "as well as ever," and the haemorrhoids were rarely troublesome.

I removed the pessary, leaving the uterus well retired in the pelvis, and the vagina of normal dimensions. Pregnancy followed the second menstruation thereafter, and is now well advanced.

More recent investigations convince me of the truth of J. Marion Sims' position upon the inhibitory effect of uterine displacements in sterility. In three quite recent cases, the patients agree in relation to the difficulty of retaining the male discharges after coition. In each I find the uterus acting as a piston in a force pump, ejecting the vaginal contents immediately upon the withdrawal of the distending member.

Selecting the related cases because they are typical, little being done for them beside the mechanical aid mentioned, I purposely omit many others of doubtful origin, that I may suggest, if not prove, the relation of cause and effect between the anatomical fault and the co-existing sterility, inclining my readers as I hope, *pari passu*, to a candid investigation of the practical value of the curative means proposed.

As a summary, let me express a conviction of the usefulness of Hodge's closed-bar lever pessary, in the treatment of all such cases as are complicated by an obstructive anatomical arrangement of the pelvic organs, and more especially, whenever it is found that the piston-like descent of the uterus, and the spasmodic contraction of the distal vaginal walls forbid the retention of semen.

49 S. Ada Street, May 12th, 1868.

EXTRA-UTERINE FŒTATION.

BY L. T. STROTHER, M.D., DAYTON, INDIANA.

I SUBMIT the following statement of facts, which have recently come under the observation of myself and others, in relation to a very extraordinary case of extra-uterine foetation,

as it occurred in the case of Mrs. P., aged thirty-five, the mother of four children, the youngest of which is seven years old.

On the 5th of February, 1868, my worthy preceptor and friend, Dr. D. H. Crouse, was called to attend Mrs. P. in labor. The doctor obeyed the summons, supposing it nothing more than an ordinary case of accouchement. Upon his arrival, he found her experiencing pains marked by distinct intermittance, closely resembling the contractions of the uterus; but, on making an examination per vaginam, it was with very great difficulty the os tincæ could be found, as a roundish and soft mass on the left, and posteriorily, pressed the left wall of the vagina over against the right, so contracting and diminishing the vagina as to almost exclude the canal. The os was found to be slightly enlarged, with no shortening of the neck, no dilatation or softening. Upon passing his hands over the abdomen, he found the parietes to correspond to their state in a woman far advanced in pregnancy, but he immediately discovered a strange anomalous of nature—viz., two distinct tumors occupying the abdominal cavity, one quite small and hard, on the right of the linea alba, and pressed down in the right inguinal region; on the left he found a large growth filling up the whole of that side of the abdomen, which felt hard on pressure. His attention was immediately called to the small tumor in the right side in his examination, by feeling it contract through the abdominal walls during each pain.

Consultation was requested, and Dr. M. Baker, of Stockwell, was sent for. Upon his arrival, a careful examination of the case was made. He found every thing to concur as described above in every particular. They then came to the following conclusions: that, in the common acceptation of the term, she was not pregnant; the small tumor on the right side, which they could feel contract, was the uterus, that it contained nothing—tumor, polypus, or fœtus; the large growth on the left side was evidently independent of the uterus, and whatever the character of the enlargement might

be, it was extra-uterine. The uterine region gave a dull sound on percussion, and there were distinct signs of fluctuation in the lower portion of the abdomen.

They then obtained from her the following history: Early in June of last year she commenced "losing blood," attended with much pain in the left side; was very much reduced and weakened by the loss of blood. A physician was called, who addressed himself to the rational treatment of the case, tonics and iron. Afterward she came under the care of different practitioners; one of which examined, pronounced and treated the case for polypoid tumor within the uterus. A "water doctor" in the meantime was called. He looked at the urine, examined her with the "touch" and speculum, and declared her pregnant. She had experienced certain signs and symptoms to lead her to suppose she was pregnant, and at this time she believed herself to be so. She did not feel at any time as during her former pregnancies; had occasional discharges at irregular intervals from the vagina during the whole period; pain was constant, and became greater as her size increased; bowels obstinately constipated all the time; breasts contained milk for some time. The doctors informed her she would not be delivered of a child; her case was a hopeless one, she could expect nothing but death, and that soon. She was very much emaciated, and at that late hour it would be impossible for her to survive an operation. They prescribed some anodyne to be taken at intervals, promising to give her all the relief in their power while she lasted. They were confident, and so expressed to her husband that her disease was either ovarian or extra-uterine pregnancy, and if the latter, the child was now dead. From that day to the day of her dissolution she had almost incessant vomiting, and complained of a burning pain at the epigastrium.

In the afternoon of the Wednesday following, February 12th, while reclining in an arm chair, she suddenly felt something give way, which was speedily followed by depression. A physician was called, who found a very slight discharge from the vagina, of a bloody, dark appearance. She was

sinking fast, and he was of the opinion that she would not outlive the night. She died at nine o'clock that evening. A *post mortem* was immediately requested, but the husband would not give his consent, till, on Friday the 14th, thirty-eight hours after death, Drs. Baker, Crouse, Washburn, and myself were present; Dr. Baker conducting the autopsy, which was not held till after the funeral had been preached, and the people waiting outside presented obstacles that materially interfered to prevent a sufficiently minute and thorough examination of the *post-mortem* appearances from being obtained. A section was made in the median line, extending from the ensiform cartilage to the pubes, also a transverse incision was made an inch below the umbilicus; the integument and walls of the abdomen were carefully dissected and reflected; no marks of inflammation found. When the peritoneum was opened, we found the cavity filled with a fluid of a dark grumous appearance. The uterus was found pressed down, and over on the right side it was slightly hypertrophied, contained a small clot of blood; its walls were not thickened worthy to mention; the lining membrane was not congested. The os uteri was undilated, was not shortened; the right Fallopian tube and ovary were normal in character. We found a large tumor enveloped in a cyst occupying nearly the whole of the abdomen, and attached to almost all of the abdominal viscera. The omentum and a trace of the spleen formed the anterior coverings of the cyst; they were so strongly attached to it, and changed in appearance, that at first we did not recognize them. There were extensive adhesions existing between the appendix vermicularis, most of the ascending colon, and the cyst; the descending colon, loaded with fecal matter, was enveloped in the cyst; portions of the ileum, jejunum, mesentery, part of the transverse colon and left lobe of the liver were attached by adhesions that could not be broken up to the posterior and superior part of the cyst. Upon opening the cyst, the body of a full-grown male foetus was exposed, lying obliquely under the omentum, its head toward the right and above the umbilicus. The

fœtus was large and well developed; seemed to be normal in every respect except the head, which was very large, the bones of which were softened. The funis was severed, child removed, blood sponged out of the sac. On following the cord, the placenta was found attached to the under side of the diaphragm, down over the spinal column and left kidney, the lower end resting in the left iliac fossa, very curious and abnormal in appearance, oblong in shape. The cord was of usual length, and once round the neck of the child. All present agreed, as a low figure, that the child would weigh seven pounds. No trace of the left Fallopian tube or ovary could be found, these organs having been entirely obliterated in the formation of the cyst. The spleen, as an organ, was not found.

I have presented this case, thinking it might be of interest to the profession, as such cases are rare in common practice; but this case is rendered more so in view of the attending circumstances. Here the child certainly lived to the full term, while the rule in this variety of gestation is, it seldom passes beyond the fifth month. From the fluid found in the abdomen of this woman, she evidently died of rupture of the sac and haemorrhage. There were no marks of peritonitis. This was a well marked case of the abdominal species of extra-uterine pregnancy.

Whatever may have been advisable at an earlier period of this case, no one will say, I think, that an operation such as the case would have demanded should have been attempted, or was justifiable, under the circumstances found existing at the time, or after Drs. Crouse and Baker visited her.

INNOVATION.—“To play with important truths; to disturb the repose of established tenets; to subtilize objections and elude proofs, is too often the sport of youthful vanity, of which maturer experience commonly repents.”

“One new change leaves always (as in building) a toothing or aptitude for another.”

“It were good that men in their innovations would follow the example of Time itself, which indeed innovateth greatly, but quietly, and by degrees scarcely to be perceived.”

EDITORIAL.

WE surrender a considerable proportion of the present number of the JOURNAL to the triennial catalogue and announcement of RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, as containing matter of permanent interest to the profession, and in order to reach as large a number of readers as possible, TWELVE THOUSAND COPIES are to be issued, and, as the forms are stereotyped, as many more as we can find names to address. The attention of all graduates of Rush Medical College is called to the published list of the *alumni*, and if any mistakes are noticed, a favor will be conferred in pointing them out. Prior to the reorganization of the College, the books were kept with a disregard of order, and of a high standard of Medical Education somewhat wonderful to contemplate. Hereafter it is believed that errors will be few or none.

Old subscribers to this JOURNAL, will not need to be informed that the present editor will not deprive them of their due amount of reading matter by crowding upon it this time. The space will be returned them soon.

ITEMS, NEWS AND GOSSIP. The Regents of the University of Michigan have applied to the Supreme Court for a *mandamus* to compel the State Treasurer to pay over the *pottage* for which they recently sold out the birthright of the Medical Department. Several of our exchanges are severe on Profs. Palmer, Douglass and Sager for the vulgar tenacity with which they adhere to the floating fragments of the former College at Ann Arbor. We sincerely trust that our *confreres* will forbear until it is ascertained why the American Medical Association happened to admit delegates from the present hybrid concern to their late meeting.—*Nous Verrons.*—The *Richmond Journal* has been removed to Louisville, Ky., the editor, Dr. Gaillard, having been appointed to a professorial chair in that city.—The State Medical Society of Ill., at its recent meeting, failed to pass the resolutions introduced by Dr. Haller last year, taking possession of the medical colleges in the West. It is understood the Apostle refuses to be comforted. Details of its doings next number.—Prof. Freer has returned to Europe for the summer. He will keep our readers duly posted on medical matters over the water.—Prof. Gunn has removed his office to the Medical College.—The homeopaths of the North-west censure their Michigan brethren for accepting an organization of their craft away from Ann Arbor.—It is understood that the proprietors of the recently seized vinegar factory in this city, and the Cleveland Homeopathic School have tendered the Regents of the University of Michigan a consolidation with the Ann Arbor concern. Hybrids are not prolific.

BOOK NOTICES.

RESEARCHES IN OBSTETRICS. By J. MATTHEWS DUNCAN, A.M., M.D., L.R.C.S.E., Lecturer in Surgeon's Hall [London] Medical School, etc., etc. New York: Wm. Wood & Co., 71 Walker street. 1868. Pp. 467. Wm. B. Keen & Co., 148 Lake street, Chicago.

This work is brought out in very superior style by the eminent publishing house whose imprint appears on the title page. The contents are mainly collected from the author's writings in various medical and scientific periodicals—the whole carefully revised or rewritten. A few are now for the first time in print. The student and practitioner will find in it a large amount of valuable information, and suggestions which can not be obtained in the usual systematic treatises on the subject.

FELIX VON NIEMEYER'S CLINICAL LECTURES ON PULMONARY PHthisis. Translated, by permission of the Author, from the Second German Edition, by J. L. PARKE. New York: Moorhead, Simpson & Bond. 1868. Pp. 116. From the Publisher.

A very valuable monograph, which, although we dissent from many of the views of the author, we commend to the perusal of our readers.

THE INDIGESTIONS; or Diseases of the Digestive Organs Functionally Treated. By THOMAS KING CHAMBERS, Honorary Physician — [But what is the necessity of saying or writing who CHAMBERS is?] Second American from the Second and Revised English Edition. Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea. 1868. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co.

The JOURNAL thinks no living writer on Practice of Medicine has done more for its real advancement than Thomas King Chambers. He has devoted attention to the "roots of the tree of life," and finds that they are best supplied by the elements of nutrition. Mere medication has very little to do with it. *O si sic omnes!* All medication at the present savors of empiricism, which does not refer constantly to nutrition. All physicians who wish to keep pace with the times should carefully peruse the writings of this eminent author.

ON DISEASES OF THE SKIN; A System of Cutaneous Medicine. By ERAS. MUS WILSON, F. R. S. Seventh American from the Sixth and Revised English Edition. With Twenty Plates and Illustrations on Wood. Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea. 1848. Pp. 808. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co.

It is with pleasure we chronicle a new edition of this, the best treatise on diseases of the skin extant.



RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE,

CHICAGO.

Annual Announcement and Circular for 1868-9.

THE Introductory Lecture to the Twenty-Sixth Annual Course will be given in the lower lecture-room of the College, on Wednesday Evening, September 30th, by PROFESSOR POWELL, and the regular lectures will commence on the following morning, and continue eighteen weeks.

The control of the College is vested in the following :

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CHARLES KEIL, Janitor, at the College.

College Building.

The College building, situated on the corner of Dearborn and Indiana Streets, contains two large Lecture-rooms, each having 625 numbered seats, a spacious Laboratory, Museum, and Dissecting-room,—the latter, thirty-eight by eighty feet in size, thoroughly ventilated, lighted by side and skylights, and abundantly supplied with gas and water, containing fifty tables, and private closets for the wardrobes, books and instruments of each class, is unquestionably unequalled for its purposes. The whole building is warmed by steam, by which a uniform and agreeable temperature is secured in all its parts. Several of the Faculty have their offices in the building, affording every requisite facility for students to secure such information as they may from time to time desire. The experience of the last session fully attests the perfect success of the appliances for both heating and ventilation. Not a single case of severe sickness occurred in the large class assembled. Contrasting this with the results of previous

years, it is clear that, aside from mere size, very important hygienic improvements have been secured in the new structure. The Faculty are fully sustained in the statement that the assembling class will be welcomed to the finest and most commodious Medical College building in the world.

All members of the profession are invited to call and survey the building and its advantages at any time.

Clinics.

The Clinical advantages of the College are ample and varied.

A daily clinic will be given at the Marine Hospital. Prof. GUNN and Dr. E. C. ROGERS, Surgeon in Charge, will lecture upon Clinical Surgery, and Dr. WILLIAM C. LYMAN, (late Surgeon U.S.N., now Resident Physician of the Hospital,) upon Diseases of the Chest.

Four Clinics each week will be given at the County Hospital. It is a commodious building, containing about three hundred beds, and being attended by an able corps of Physicians and Surgeons, will, in addition to the Marine Hospital, the Chicago Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the College Dispensary, give very abundant clinical material for the observation of the class. During the year there were seventy-three autopsies at the County Hospital, which afforded to the class in attendance excellent opportunity for the study of morbid anatomy. The field for study of diseases of the chest, is probably not excelled in this country.

The connection of Profs. POWELL and Ross with the Hospital is sufficient guarantee that every facility will be extended to students to secure the highest advantage from Clinical teaching.

The Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, in addition to his course at the College, will give Clinical instruction twice a week, at the Chicago Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, which has been enlarged and furnished with all the conveniences necessary for patients with diseases of these organs. Students will have an excellent opportunity of studying diseases of the eye, and of witnessing many operations in ophthalmic surgery.

Saturday of each week will be devoted to surgical operations and Clinical instruction in the College, at which time indigent persons, who require advice or surgical operations, are attended gratuitously.

The advantages derived from these *cliniques* consist in the opportunity of witnessing a great variety of surgical operations and numerous medical cases, and the treatment proper for each.

Since the re-opening of the Dispensary at the College, the number of patients in daily attendance has largely increased, furnishing opportunities for observation unsurpassed in this country. As noted in another place, the importance of securing the best possible results from the abundant clinical material has been recognized by the Board of Trustees, in the establishment of a new chair having especial supervision of this department, and intended to develop its advantages to the utmost.

Directions to Students.

Students will sign the Matriculation List, and obtain their tickets of the Treasurer, Prof. INGALS, at his office, 190 Clark Street; and to give opportunity for this, the office will be open from 8 o'clock A.M. to 5 o'clock P.M., on and after Monday, September 28th. Students may select their seats in the lecture rooms when they take their tickets. The Janitor may be seen at his residence in the College building, and will aid in obtaining boarding places, rooms, etc. For any special information, students may call on any member of the Faculty. For circular, address the Secretary, Prof. DELASKIE MILLER, 518 Wabash Avenue.

Graduation.

The following are the requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, *viz.:*

- 1st. The candidate must be twenty-one years of age, and give satisfactory evidence of possessing a good moral character.
- 2nd. He must have pursued the study of medicine three years, and attended at least two courses of Lectures, one of which must have been in this Institution.
- 3rd. He must have attended Clinical Instruction during, at least, one College term.
- 4th. He must have pursued the study of Practical Anatomy, under the direction of the Demonstrator, and to the extent required by the rules of the College.
- 5th. He must notify the Secretary of the Faculty of his intention to become a candidate, and deposit the amount of the Graduation Fee with the Treasurer on or before the 20th day of January. In case the candidate fails to graduate, the fee will be returned to him.
- 6th. Every candidate must undergo a full and satisfactory examination on all branches taught in the College.
- 7th. Graduates of other respectable schools of medicine will be entitled to an *ad eundem* degree, by passing a satisfactory examination, paying the graduation fee, and giving evidence of a good moral and professional character.

Books of Reference.

Students will find a good assortment of medical books and surgical instruments in this city. The following books of reference, among others, are recommended :

Chemistry.—Fownes, Brande and Taylor, Wells.
Anatomy.—Gray, Wilson.
Physiology.—Todd and Bowman, Flint, Dalton, Draper.
Materia Medica.—Waring, Stillé, Wood, U. S. Dispensatory, H. C. Wood's Abridgment of Pereira.
Medical Jurisprudence.—Taylor, Beck, Wharton, and Stillé.
Obstetrics.—Hodge, Cazeau, Bedford, Churchill.

Diseases of Women.—Scanzoni, West, Thomas.

Diseases of Children.—Condie, West, Tanner, Bouchut.

Surgery and Surgical Pathology.—Erichsen, Chelius, Druitt, Gross, Paget.
Practice of Medicine.—Flint, Aitken, Wood, Watson. Bennett's Clin. Med.; Flint, or Walsh, on the Heart; Walshe on the Lungs; Habershon on the Alimentary Canal; Wilson on the Skin; Da Costa, or Barclay, on Diagnosis; Chambers, Rokitansky, Jones and Sieveking; Hammond, Military Hygiene.

Surgical Anatomy.—Macrise.

Microscopic Anatomy.—Todd and Bowman, Queckett.

Fees.

Lecture Fees for the Course	\$50 00
Matriculation Fee	5 00
Dissecting Ticket	5 00
Hospital Tickets	5 00
Graduation Fee	25 00

From Alumni of this and other respectable Medical Colleges, the Matriculation Fee only will be required.

Board and Rooms.

Good board, with rooms and all the usual accommodations, can be obtained at as reasonable rates as in any other city. By associating in clubs, students may supply themselves with good accommodations at a material reduction from ordinary rates.

Spring and Summer Instruction.

Under the direction of the Faculty, a Spring and Summer Course is annually conducted, consisting of lectures, recitations, and clinical observations, at the Hospitals and College Dispensary. It is not intended that it shall be in lieu of a regular course, but is established to afford greater facilities to students desiring to remain in the city during summer for the benefit of its clinical advantages.

The outline of this course will be published before the close of the next session.

School of Chemistry.

Since the close of the last session, the spacious Laboratory of the College has been fitted up for instruction in *practical Chemistry*. Students are received at any time, and, if desired, can have the privilege of working at the tables, under the immediate direction of the Professor of Chemistry. Several courses are given, and students can enter at any time, upon any one of the courses. It is, however, desirable that classes should be formed, the members of which will progress together. Special instruction is given in the several departments of Chemistry as follows: Rudimentary Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis, Quantitative Analysis, Practical Toxi-

cology, Chemistry of the Urine, and Physiological Chemistry, Instruction in Practical Metallurgy and Assaying, and Chemistry of Arts and Manufactures, will be given to those who desire it.

Those desirous of the special advantages of this branch of study, and wishing further information, may address Prof. J. V. Z. BLANEY, at Rush Medical College.

Miscellaneous.

The means of illustration in the several departments are ample and constantly increasing.

In PRACTICAL ANATOMY, arrangements have been perfected which will secure an abundance and cheapness of *materiel* at reasonable rates.

During the coming session, Prof. POWELL will engage in the active duties of his chair.

The appointment of Prof. ROSS to the newly-created chair of CLINICAL MEDICINE AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, will commend itself to the judgment of the profession, as of great importance. His especial duty will be to develop the clinical advantages of the College. An earnest, efficient worker, frequently honored by the suffrages of the profession, officially connected with the hospitals of the city, there is no doubt that his selection will meet with general favor.

In MATERIA MEDICA, a complete and entirely new cabinet of specimens has been procured, together with a full set of colored plates of medicinal plants.

In OBSTETRICS, in addition to the usual didactic instruction, cases of labor will be placed under the charge of advanced students. During the last session, a large number of students enjoyed such opportunities.

Prof. FREEER is again visiting Europe, but will return to give his course, bringing with him all the advantages to be gained by critical observation in the Old World. His instruction will be fully illustrated by his usual *sivections* and experiments.

Large accessions have been received to the MUSEUM, and the thanks of the Faculty are tendered to friends of the College for liberal donations of valuable specimens.

GRADUATES OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE,
SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

SESSION 1843-44.

Wm. Butterfield	Thomas P. Whipple John McLean	<i>Honorary Degrees.</i>
Alfred E. Ames William Fosdick Edwin R. Long Ira E. Oatman	Josiah B. Herrick Almon W. King Samuel W. Ritchey Nehemiah Sherman	Stephen Munroe, Jr. Isaac Watts Garvin Arnold H. Neadham

1844-45.

Elwood Andrew J. Herman Bird Daniel K. Hays James M. Higby	Newton P. Holden Alexander B. Malcolm Cicero Robbe	Halsey Rosenkrans Robert Scott William W. Welch

W. G. Montgomery, M.D., *Honorary.*

1846-47.

H. I. E. Balch S. A. Barry I. R. Bradway Joseph Blount M. B. Elgin A. V. Gilbert Fred. E. Hagemann	H. P. Hernes Ephraim Ingalls Philip Kirwin Leonard L. Lake Lafayette W. Lovell E. A. Gilbert	Wesley Pierce Isaac Snyder James F. Saunders J. C. Leary David J. Peck J. E. McGirr

Samuel Grimes, M.D., *Honorary.*

1847-48.

Daniel M. Camerer W. Chamberlain J. A. Clark A. B. Crawford Milton D. Darnell Uri P. Golliday R. S. Hawley I. C. H. Hobbs E. G. Hough G. J. Huey	Ambrose Jones C. W. Knott J. C. Lovejoy Sample Loftin William Mathews Thomas C. Moor I. H. McNutt John Newton John Nutt O. C. Otis	I. G. Osborn J. Pearson A. Reynolds W. W. Sedgewick Warren M. Sweetland R. R. Stone James P. Tucker C. C. Warner L. W. Warren Charles Ware

E. S. Kimberly, *Honorary.*

1848-49.

Alfred W. Armstrong William W. Cunnerly Asa Clark Harvey Cutler Joseph W. Freer Charles C. Garrett	Israel G. Harlan George M. Huggans Calvin B. Lake Robert Pennel Lamb Orrin T. Maxson Peter B. McKay	Edwin G. Meek Gideon C. Paramore James C. Patterson Charles H. Richings John H. Warren Jerome F. Weeks

Dr. Thomas Hall, Dr. James H. Budd, *Honorary.*

1849-50.

Joseph L. Anderson	M. Tevis Klepper	John W. Spalding
Clay Brown	Thomas G. Klepper	Benjamin T. Stephens
Thomas D. Brown	Charles J. Macon	Benjamin F. Stephenson
Cyrus G. Blood	Alonzo L. McArthur	Edwin Stewart
Henry F. Brown	Manly Miles, Jr.	Isaac E. Thayer
Willard F. Coleman	Risdon C. Moore	John M. Todd
Kimball Favor	William C. Oatman	Henry D. C. Tuttle
Edward J. French	Silas S. Parkhurst	Harmon Wasson
John Gregory	William J. Faugh	Jas. P. Walker
Iсаiah P. Hamilton	John M. Phipps	George S. Wheeler
S. Rush Havan	William W. Perry	Zachariah H. Whitmire
George Higgins	Giles P. Ransom	Thomas Wilkins
Orson C. Hoyt	David Rogers	William W. R. Woodbury
Alexander Hull	Josiah R. Snelling	James R. Zearing
Franklin B. Ives		

James S. Whitmire, M.D., *ad eundem.*Dr. E. S. Cooper, *Honorary.*

1850-51.

Gordon Chittock	A. M. Johnson	J. P. Porter
S. L. Craig	V. P. Kennedy	L. C. Pomeroy
F. W. Coolidge	T. S. Loomis	B. O. Reynolds
J. H. Constant	H. E. Luther	William W. Sweeney
G. S. Crawford	L. D. Latimer	E. T. Spotswood
William M. Crowder	R. Morris	S. T. Trowbridge
O. D. Coleman	J. H. Murphrey	A. M. Thorn
H. C. Donaldson	L. A. Mease	C. Van Doren
C. J. Hull	S. R. Mason	Edwin Wright
J. C. Hinsey	G. C. Merrick	John Walker

James S. Russell, M.D., *ad eundem.*Dr. James G. M. Meehan, Dr. Thompson Mead, *Honorary.*

1851-52.

Henry D. Adams	John Garrison	Ezra M. Light
George W. Albin	Walter R. Godfrey	Hugh Marshall
Franklin Blades	Stephen C. Gillett	Lewis D. Martin
Benjamin T. Buckley	William C. Hunt	M. G. Parker
George A. Bodenstab	Vincent L. Hurlbut	J. Harrison Reeder
G. Judson Bentley	Marsena M. Hooton	Dudley Rogers
William D. Craig	William M. Hobbie	A. F. St. Sure Lindsfelt
F. Marion Crouse	Orvis S. Johnson	Leander D. Tompkins
Alexander B. Chadwick	Hosmer A. Johnson	Ezra Van Fossen
Theodore G. Cole	Hiram C. Jones	Edwin R. Willard
James A. Collins	Abram H. Knapp	John D. Woodworth
Alexander De Armond	Isaiah P. Lynn	Jeremiah Youmans
William H. Davis		

1852-53.

Robert F. Bennett	M. F. Gerard	H. W. Ross
J. A. Breneman	Robert F. Henry	John F. Starr
D. Alphonso Colton	S. B. Harriman	Henry S. Steele
P. G. Corkins	Oliver S. Jenks	Josiah Stanley
William Curliss	J. A. James	Hiram Smith
O. D. Chapman	Warren Millar	J. B. Wheaton
J. P. Cunningham	Solon Marks	S. H. Whittlesey
Elijah H. Drake	James B. Moffett	R. Q. Wilson
Hosea Davis	Henry Parker	Daniel Whitinger

A. D. Dwight
Robert W. Earle
James Gregory

John Phillips
James M. Proctor

Arthur Young
William M. Young

1853-54.

Wm. M. Avery
Albert Boomer
Washington Brenton
John W. Colver
Charles C. Cornett
Charles W. Davis
Isaac N. Davis
Joseph M. Edwards
Joseph N. B. Elliott
Hezekiah Fisk
Melanthon W. Fish
Thomas D. Fitch
William A. Hillis

Roscoe L. Hale
John F. Hamilton
Richard S. Hallock
Edward Hopkins
Anderson W. King
John W. Lynch
William Manson
Harvey C. Morey
Henry W. Mann
J. B. Morrison
R. M. McArthur
John T. Mayfield

John N. Niglas
Myron W. Robbins
Simeon P. Root
Reuben Sears
William B. Swisher
George W. Slack
Thomas P. Seller
Charles D. Watson
William Watson
Enos P. Wood
David Whitmire
Stephen P. Yeomans

1854-55.

George A. Byrns
Jesse Barber
Lewis C. Bicknell
Horace C. Clapp
Michael R. Chadwick
Thaddeus M. Crombie
Berry W. Cooper
Hiram L. Coon
Solomon S. Clark
Jason N. Conley
Mordecai Davis
Darwin DuBois
James Evans
James Ford

Charles Gorham
George T. Goldsbury
James F. Grove
Vernon Gould
Christopher Goodbrake
Thomas R. Hanna
Freeborn F. Hoyt
Lionzo L. Hutchinson
Elisha G. Horton
William H. Heller
Charles W. Jenks
Leroy H. Kenney
John McHugh
John F. McCarthy

James C. McMurtry
Ross W. Pierce
Isaac Rice
Hugh Russell
Homer C. Rawson
Allen A. Rawson
James M. Suddath
John W. Trabue
Henry Van Meter
William Van Nuys
Hiram J. Van Winkle
Martin Wiley
Elias Wenger

1855-56.

Meredith C. Archer
J. Milton Barlow
Daniel Bowers
Almond C. Buffam
Edward W. Booth
David W. Carley
John W. F. Clawges
A. B. Carey
A. Jackson Crain
James L. Crain
Francis M. Constant
John E. Deming
Hamilton C. Daniels
Roswell Eaton

John J. Everhard
Edwin Gaylord
James P. Graham
William F. Green
James W. Green
William A. Gordon
Samuel Griffith
Robert Hitt
George W. Kittell
H. W. Kreider
David T. Kyner
L. L. Leeds
B. S. Lewis
Q. LaCount

A. A. Lodge
D. M. Marshall
T. C. McGee
Z. H. Madden
B. G. Neal
W. H. Phillips
J. R. Robson
Bailey Rogers
F. Ronals
Lee Smith
Joseph Williamson
Horace Wardner
R. Winton

J. Henderson, M.D., *ad eundem.*

Dr. M. M. Latta, *Honoraria.*

1856-57.

A. W. Adair
J. S. Bowen
M. H. Bonnell
D. C. Bennett

E. F. Hubbard
A. M. D. Hughes
A. L. Kimber
J. C. Lowrie

L. H. Smith
D. H. Spickler
J. H. Tyler
J. P. Terrell

J. F. Cravens
 L. D. Dunn
 T. B. Dever
 T. D. Fisher
 T. A. Graham
 Lafayette H. Gray
 Samuel Higinbothem
 W. M. Hall
 C. Hill
 Charles Hamill

J. J. Luke
 J. T. Miller
 J. F. Marsh
 E. McAferty
 J. McCleary
 J. B. Paul
 Edwin Powell
 J. L. Phillips
 N. O. Pearson
 T. J. Shreves

S. L. Urmston
 W. F. Vermillion
 B. Wilson
 B. F. White
 P. J. Wardner
 G. W. Wilkinson
 E. A. Wilcox
 B. Woodward
 F. W. White

J. W. York, M.D., *ad eundem.*
 Dr. William Long, Dr. H. Noble, *Honorary.*

1857-58.

L. B. Brown
 L. Brookhart
 R. C. Black
 Freeman Clark
 P. Corcoran
 S. B. Davis
 Benjamin Durham
 J. B. Earl
 C. N. Ellinwood
 W. B. Harl
 Allen Heavenridge
 J. N. Green
 J. D. Gray

T. C. Jennings
 B. F. Keith
 Charles J. Keegan
 Willis May
 W. L. May
 A. J. Miller
 D. B. Montgomery
 John O'Connor
 O. B. Ormsby
 J. T. Pearman
 J. L. Patten
 J. S. Pashley

B. F. Ross
 W. H. Rockwell
 J. Slack
 William Somers
 C. V. Snow
 L. D. Smedley
 Benjamin F. Swofford
 Owen Wright
 J. D. Webster
 J. B. Wilson
 Thomas Winston
 Eli York

Solomon Davis, M.D., Waldo W. Lake, M.D., *Honorary.*

1858-59.

L. Grant Armstrong
 E. H. Ayres
 Benjamin W. Bristow
 A. M. Blackman
 John A. Cook
 George W. Corey
 J. R. Conklin
 N. M. Douthitt
 E. C. Dickinson
 John H. Farrell
 Richard Hull

William C. Hopwood
 Blixton Harris
 William L. Kreider
 J. W. W. Lawrence
 W. H. Lyford
 Lafayette Lake
 R. McGee
 F. Mason
 Samuel McNair
 J. R. Pearce

W. E. Peters
 E. O. F. Roler
 E. A. Steele
 P. R. Slingsley
 A. B. Taylor
 Myron Underwood
 E. L. Welling
 R. F. Williams
 J. H. Wiley
 J. F. Williams

J. Drake Harper, M.D., *ad eundem.*

S. M. Mitchell, *Honorary.*

1859-60.

Orson B. Adams
 John J. M. Angear
 John T. Billington
 Frederic Bartels
 John B. Baker
 Edward L. H. Barry
 Hiram Carnahan
 Henry Durham
 B. I. Dunn
 John Dancer
 Rufus M. Elliott
 John E. Ennis

John B. Felker
 A. M. Golliday
 Jethro N. Hatch
 Daniel Kirkpatrick
 Thomas I. Fritz
 Leigh R. Holmead
 Milton N. Isaac
 Wilham Irwin
 Hiram C. Luce
 John McDamron
 Percy McAlpin
 Philip Matthei

Wm. F. Osborn
 George W. Richards
 Edward Thomas
 James Thompson
 Vincent S. Thompson
 J. S. Underwood
 Wm. V. Wiles
 Samuel N. Sheldon
 C. M. Smith
 Robert B. Ray
 James F. Spain

Dr. Calvin Wheeler, *Honorary.*

1860-61.

Willford Bates	Wm. B. Graham	Richard E. McVey
Charles Bunce	Henry J. Herrick	John Murphy
Allen S. Barndt	Zenas P. Hanson	Samuel C. Owen
Wm. C. Brown	Clinton D. Henton	Allen M. Pierce
Sidney S. Buck	Ezekiel Keith	Henry V. Passage
Benjamin H. Bradshaw	John T. Keables	Madison Reece
Henry S. Blood	Enoch W. Keegan	E. Fred. Russell
Elijah A. Clark	Abner D. Kimball	Theodore W. Stull
Daniel M. Cool	Robert M. Lackey	Edward P. Talbott
Thomas J. Dunn	Z. James McMaster	Charles B. Tompkins
Edward C. De Forest	James M. Mayfield	Israel B. Washburn
Morton M. Eaton	Henry H. Maynard	O. G. Walker
George Egbert		

Dr. Robert C. Hamill, Dr. Theodore Hoffman; *Honorary.*

1861-62.

Albert A. Ames	Thomas G. Drake	William Rush Patton
Charles E. Allen	James B. Farrington	Holland W. Richardson
Stephen G. Armstrong	A. Z. Huggins	William R. Russell
George W. Beggs	Jacob H. Houser	Charles M. Richmond
Aurelius T. Bartlett	Riley B. Hayden	Robert E. Stevenson
Leonard L. Bennett	Jacob M. Hagey	Samuel B. Ten Broeck
James Brown	Clark E. Loomis	I. Allen Torrey
Elijah W. Boyles	I. Meek Lanning	Alfred H. Whipple
William L. Cuthbert	George J. Monroe	D. Bishop Wren
J. Griffin Conley	William Meacher	John A. Ward
William D. Carter	William McKnight	Egbert H. Winston
Samuel M. Dunn	Fordyce R. Millard	

J. C. Taggart, M.D., *Honorary.*

1862-63.

Gordon Andrews	Daniel C. Jones	Wesley Phillips
Charles F. Barnett	Hiram M. Keyser	Byron G. Pierce
Ela L. Bliss	Charles B. Kendall	William C. Piatt
E. Bishop	James Kelly	John M. Rankin
Frederick W. Byers	Edward E. Lynn	James I. Ransom
James Cunningham	Charles F. Little	Lemuel H. Rogers
Philo W. Chase	G. Allen Lamb	Fernando C. Robinson
John W. Dean	James Muncey	Lewis H. Skaggs
William B. Dunkle	George C. McFarland	John W. Saucerman
Charles F. Dilly	Frank C. Mehler	Abram L. Small
Charles F. Elder	James H. McNeil	W. H. Smith
Francis A. Emmons	Thomas H. Montgomery	H. W. Sigworth
Uriah B. Ferris	John McLean	William Scott
Stephen N. Fish	Samuel L. Marston	William H. Tompkins
William M. Gregory	L. Pitt Y. McCoy	Pembroke R. Thombs
Harrison H. Guthrie	Elmer Nichols	John Ll. Williams
Myron Hopkins	J. Copp Noyes	William T. Wilson
Pryer J. Herman	Cornelius O'Brien	James A. Williams
George F. Heideman	Jacob W. Ogle	John Zahn
Samuel G. Irwin		

1863-64.

Frank B. Adkins	Lewis H. Goodwin	Jabez H. Moses
Harrison Akely	J. J. Gulick	Alexander P. Nelson
Orlenzer Allen	J. Milton Hiatt	Eugene L. Nelson

Samuel J. Avery	Robert L. Hill	J. N. O'Brien
Lyman F. Babcock	H. C. Hollingsworth	Roswell R. Palmer
Charles M. Babcock	Frank A. Jordon	G. Hial Peebles
A. J. Bacon	Erwin L. Jones	Edward H. Price
S. K. Barclay	Augustus P. C. Jones	Charles M. Richardson
G. Frank Beasley	I. C. Johnson	Philip Shaffer
George R. Bibb	George N. Jennings	George W. Schuchard
William T. Bradbury	John J. Kelly	William A. Smith
Charles A. Bucher	Leslie E. Keely	J. M. Still
Spencer Byrn	Robert S. Kelso	J. Dwight Stillman
Frank D. Cass	John R. Kerrell	John M. Swift
F. Marion Cassell	A. H. Kinnear	John W. Thayer
Elliston Chamberlin	L. J. M. Kords	Joel T. Tevis
James E. Coakley	Bartlett Larimer	Marvin Waterhouse
Ephraim Dayton	Gilbert B. Lester	John M. West
James W. Dora	Timothy T. Linn	William F. Welsh
T. B. Dora	Lorenzo D. Lowell	J. A. Williams
Franklin Eells	J. Ellis Lyons	James M. Watkins
J. Wesley Egbert	S. B. McGlumphy	G. D. Winch
F. Edwin English	Peter S. McDonald	Samuel Wilson
J. B. Fares	Samuel Mendenhall	Charles A. White
Horace Gaylord	Henry A. Mix	Orlando S. Wood
E. T. Glasener	Martin E. Munger	Titus P. Yerkes
J. A. Goldsbury	James A. Monroe	

Chas. White, M.D., Frederick S. C. Grayston, M.D., *ad eundem.*

1864-65.

W. R. Adair	Andrew J. Eidsom	J. G. Meachem, Jr.
J. Madison C. Adams	Samuel S. Elder	L. B. Morrow
Henry Allen	Smith T. Ferguson	William A. Morse
R. M. Allen	S. A. Ferrin	G. D. Maxson
W. C. Baird	Henry A. Folger	William M. Newell
Braxton Baker	O. D. Ford	N. W. Nesmeth
Zopher Ball	J. H. Foster	Joseph Otto
John Becker	Samuel Galloway	William P. Penfield
Newton Baker	H. T. Godfrey	John W. Powell
C. R. Blackall	R. Romanta Gaskill	Joseph L. Prentiss
E. J. Bond	J. Thomas Hale	G. W. Priest
D. W. Bosley	J. M. Harrah	Charles H. Quinlan
W. E. Bowman	Thomas C. Hance	Lafayette Redmon
James G. Boardman	A. P. Herndon	A. J. Rodman
J. W. Brown	Wm. H. Hess	C. B. Reed
W. H. Bright	Smith H. Hess	Flavel Shurtleff
J. G. Blanchard	J. W. Herdman	J. L. Shepard
C. H. Brunk	Francis M. Hiett	Emery Sherman, Jr.
C. H. Carlisle	H. Edward Horton	Asbury E. Smith
E. P. Catlin	George W. James	W. H. H. Smith
W. E. Chamberlin	Merritt S. Jones	M. S. Stahl
H. F. Chesbrough	David R. Johnston	G. A. Stevenson
Frederick Cole	Charles Kerr	D. Hedrick Stratton
Samuel Cole, Jr.	G. F. Keiper	G. C. Smythe
H. N. Clark	W. J. Kelsey	J. L. Trousdale
J. L. Congdon	John L. Kite	John W. Trueworthy
J. Cooper	Charles E. Keuster	Henry Van Buren
John Cotton	C. E. Lamon	G. W. Van Zant
Clinton Cushing	J. H. Leal	Theodore Wild
M. Morton Dowler, Jr.	Josiah Lee	Joseph H. Wilson

A. J. Darrah	C. J. Lewis	Horatio B. Withers
S. A. Davison	A. W. Lueck	George Worseley
S. W. Dodd	Carl J. Lucas	O. P. B. Wright
A. C. Douglass	W. B. Lyons	Charles Young
A. S. Ehle	Isaac L. Mahan	

Martin Baker, M.D., W. H. Dubler, M.D., } *ad eundem.*
D. W. C. Denny, M.D., N. Wright, M.D., }

1865-66.

Ethan P. Allen	W. B. Graham	Horace Nichols
T. E. Annis	John N. Grover	S. F. Paddock
S. B. Ayres	C. Judson Gill	N. T. Quales
C. Isham Allen	James E. Gowan	Rolla T. Richards
Wm. J. Asdale	W. S. Goodell	James J. Reed
Luther Brown, Jr.	John W. Grisbeck, Jr.	Charles E. Rice
George W. Brown	Julius C. Holmes	Wm. D. Rutledge
T. Newton Booé	Wm. J. Harris	E. Malden Smith
Edward E. Berry	Wm. Harper	M. P. Sigworth
George A. Clarke	Wm. S. Herrick	Wm. D. Scott
Samuel C. Cravens	Carter B. Higgins	D. Q. Scheppers
J. N. Crawford	Abijah F. Henry	M. F. Smith
James Cozad	J. M. Hayward	Abram A. Sulcer
John W. Craig	Fred. W. Hoffman	James E. Sutton
Richard Carscadden	E. Howard Irwin	Charles E. Stedman
Robert H. Crowder	Wm. H. H. King	Charles True
James A. Comstock	George W. Langfitt	Norman Teal
George M. Chamberlin	G. F. Lyons	J. M. Taggart
Wm. J. Carter	Truman F. Loop	Henry Tombéken
James C. Davis	Peter T. Lange	S. S. Troy
Franklin M. Denny	Jacob W. Magelssen	F. J. Van Vorhis
F. A. Dietrich	James J. Morgan	John T. Wilson
Jos. B. Eversole	James M. McMasters	Robert L. Walston
Jerome B. Egbert	A. Wilbur Meachem	Charles J. Winzenried
John A. Edmiston	John G. Munsell	L. O. P. Wolfe
Henry R. Fowler	W. W. Murray	Francis W. Watson
J. C. Fitch	S. C. Maxwell	George A. Wilson
Chester S. Ford	Wm. D. Morehouse	R. B. Wetmore
John Guerin	E. A. Morse	M. V. B. Witherspoon
W. L. Goodell	John R. McDowell	A. J. Willing

Albert H. Hoy, M.D., J. J. Brown, M.D., } *ad eundem.*
W. Louis Rabe, M.D., W. Y. Leonard, M.D., }

Gerhard Christian Paoli, M.D., *Honorary.*

1866-67.

Curtis B. Ames	Samuel Hawley	George W. Ray
Upton A. Ager	Semun R. Hewitt	Charles A. Rockwood
William H. Buckmaster	John P. Humes	Dolphus S. Randall
Benjamin F. Brown	John N. Jones	Jefferson Robinson
Charles C. Brown	Hiram D. Kellogg	Stephen E. Robinson
Horatio N. Bradshaw	Benjamin F. Kierulff	Dan. S. Root
Robert J. Brackenridge	Justin Worthing Lamson	T. William Schwan
Gideon V. Bachelle	William A. Laflen	T. Newton Stewart
Otto Bosco	William J. Langfitt	Irving R. Spooner
Wesley Clarke	Albert Morrall	John Simpson
Jerome H. Crouse	Nicholas R. Marshall	David T. Sellards
J. Gilbert Conner	Joseph K. Mayo	Lyman T. Strother
Andrew P. Davis	George E. Miller	James K. Secord

William P. Dunne
 William T. Dougan
 Leonard W. Estabrook
 William Eaton
 Charles A. Edgar
 Curtin Treat Fenn
 James Luther Gandy
 Edward B. Hobson
 John Hughes
 Wm. Baker Hathaway
 John W. Hensley

James Murphy, M.D., Maximilian A. Cachot, M.D., *ad eundem*.
 David Prince, M.D., Ezra S. Carr, M.D., *Honorary*.

Joseph W. Morey
 William H. C. Moore
 Allen P. Mitten
 Jerome C. Merrick
 John Massmann
 Frederick D. Morse
 Alexander B. Newton
 Henry B. Newell
 Sanford T. Odell
 Henry K. Palmer
 William Porter

Nelson L. Sweetland
 Samuel Thompson
 John J. Taylor
 Alexander W. Trout
 John C. Tatman
 Thomas J. Tennery
 Henry B. Upton
 W. Hendrix Veatch
 Evart Van Buren, Jr.
 Joseph Van Cowan

Francis G. Arter
 James B. Armstrong
 James H. Barnwell
 Hugh Brownlee
 James Barr
 A. W. Bosworth
 James R. Barnett
 James H. Baker
 Amos Babcock
 Robert N. Barger
 William H. Christie
 Pascal L. Craig
 John Cassidy
 Henry A. Chase
 James M. Cook
 J. A. Carter
 F. Wallace Coffin
 John B. Draper
 Nelson A. Drake
 David L. Davidson
 Thomas A. Elder
 George W. Elkins
 John T. Foster
 John G. Frank
 Benjamin H. Freeeland
 David M. Finley
 Frank Fifield
 William Flinn
 William J. Fern
 John A. M. Gibbs
 Lyman T. Goodner
 John H. Goodell
 John B. Griswold
 Henry C. Gemmell
 Samuel R. Hicks
 Abrogene Holland
 Cyrus Heywood
 Fernand Henrotin
 Merritt Hurst

Daniel C. Babcock, John W. Cowden, W. F. Hani, } *ad eundem*.
 William Little, William N. Bailey, Abram Hard, }
 Joseph Van Dyke, Orpheus Evertz, John Ten Broek, } *Honorary*.
 J. J. Woodward, J. S. Bobbs,

1867-68.

William H. H. Hagey
 Byron Holmes
 Christian B. Hirsch
 J. Robert Haggard
 Walter L. Johnson
 Thomas C. Kimball
 Thomas N. Livesay
 Gershom J. R. Little
 Edmund L. Lathrop
 William A. Looney
 Louis B. La Count
 John G. McKinney
 Abraham Miller
 Ben. C. Miller
 Charles Muth
 Leonidas B. Martin
 James McClure
 John B. Moore
 Americus V. Moore
 Samuel P. McCreas
 Thomas C. McCoughay
 William J. Maynard
 Thomas C. Murphy
 Francis McGuire
 Charles A. McCollum
 Albert B. McKune
 Edmund L. Mayo, Jr.
 James Moffit
 Albertis P. McCulloch
 William R. McMahan
 Garrett Newkirk
 John R. O'Reiley
 Charles T. Parkes
 William Quivey
 William S. Pitts
 Joel Prescott
 John H. Feters
 Bennett A. Payne
 James Pankhurst

William R. Page
 Joseph B. Rood
 J. Rodney Rundlett
 Wilhelm Rienholdt
 Antinous A. Rowley
 Wm. S. Robertson
 Justin Ross
 William S. Rowley
 E. H. Pardu
 John G. Riddler
 Corydon Richmond
 Royal Reed
 Harrion Stelle
 Ebert S. Sharon
 Daniel Spittler
 Josiah T. Scovill
 John W. Shipton
 DeWitt Clinton Smith
 S. E. Scanland
 John P. Seawright
 Oscar F. Seeley
 John F. Shrouts
 Dana B. Segur
 Charles B. Thrall
 D. H. Arthur Thrane
 George O. Taylor
 John E. Tuttle
 L. E. Towne
 W. Alphonso Wood
 D. Lindley Woods
 Matthias S. Wheeler
 Thomas Audley Wakely
 Charles A. Wheaton
 Richard M. Wigginton
 Hiram G. Wyckoff
 Rush Winslow
 James I. Wakefield
 Henry Joseph Warworth
 Thomas J. Yount

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS,
1867-1868.

Francis G. Arter, Illinois.
Wm. F. Artz, Illinois.
James Armstrong, Illinois.
Wm. J. Ashby, Indiana.
Horace J. Avery, M.D., Michigan.
Arthur B. Brackett, Illinois.
Hugh Brown, Iowa.
Wm. M. Boyd, Illinois.
James H. Baker, Indiana
Robert Briggs, Illinois.
Amos Babcock, Iowa.
James Barr, Iowa.
Robert M. Barger, Illinois.
Wm. G. Bradley, Illinois.
Russell Broughton, Wisconsin.
James R. Barnett, Wisconsin.
John M. Bowers, M.D., Illinois.
Hugh Brownlee, Indiana.
Simon P. Brown, Illinois.
D. J. Brookings, Illinois.
F. W. Belfield, Illinois.
James H. Baker, Missouri.
James H. Barnwell, Iowa.
Daniel C. Babcock, M.D., Wisconsin.
Wm. N. Bailey, M.D., Indiana.
A. W. Bosworth, Illinois.
T. D. Brown, Wisconsin.
Wm. H. Christie, Illinois.
John Cassidy, Indiana.
John J. Carlin, Illinois.
James A. Carter, Illinois.
James M. Cook, Michigan.
Stephen H. Clizbe, Michigan.
Henry P. Crawford, Illinois.
Wm. G. Cochran, Illinois.
Pascal L. Craig, Wisconsin.
John P. Cowdin, Illinois.
James W. Campbell, Missouri.
F. Wallace Coffin, Ohio.
Thomas Cosgrove, Wisconsin.
Henry A. Chase, Wisconsin.
Nelson H. Church, Indiana.
Mauritz B. Carleman, Illinois.
R. W. Cavin, Indiana.
Cass Chenoweth, Illinois.
Peter A. Collet, Iowa.
James H. Callahan, Illinois.
John L. Connelly, Illinois.
John W. Cowden, M.D., Iowa.
P. Curran, Illinois.
David E. Cutler, Iowa.
John A. Cook, M.D., Illinois.
Orestes A. Crossman, Michigan.
David L. Davidson, Illinois.
Nelson A. Drake, Wisconsin.
Samuel W. Durant, Illinois.
Albert A. Dye, Wisconsin.
Michael Donnelly, Minnesota.
John B. Draper, Missouri.
John T. Dake, Iowa.
William Dougall, Indiana.
John M. Dod, Illinois.
John Dancer, M.D., Indiana.
Jas. M. Dougheny, M.D., Kentucky.
P. W. Easling, Iowa.
Thomas A. Elder, Pennsylvania.
George W. Elkins, Illinois.
Arthur W. Edwards, Wisconsin.
William Everett, Illinois.
Perry N. Evans, Illinois.
Gustav Fricke, Illinois.
William Flinn, Wisconsin.
John T. Foster, Illinois.
David M. Finley, Iowa.
Nelson P. Frost, Illinois.
Wm. J. Fern, Illinois.
John J. Fisher, Indiana.
George W. Farrow, Illinois.
Ezra K. Friermood, Indiana.
Frank Fifield, Illinois.
Wilson T. Freeman, Indiana.
David B. Fonda, Illinois.
Benjamin H. Freeland, Indiana.
John G. Frank, Illinois.
J. Robinson Groesbeck, New York.
George Green, Illinois.
John Green, Illinois.
Lyman T. Goodner, Illinois.
Frederic R. Goodwin, Illinois.
Charles W. Goodale, Indiana.
William A. Gordon, Wisconsin.
Henry C. Gemmill, Indiana.
Joseph C. Gifford, Indiana.
Joseph B. Griswold, Minnesota.

Hugh C. Graham, Illinois.
 James F. Gower, Indiana.
 Albert E. Gibbs, Illinois.
 Septimus W. Gould, Illinois.
 John H. Goodell, Illinois.
 John W. Goe, Wisconsin.
 Leslie Gillett, M.D., Illinois.
 Samuel M. Green, Indiana.
 John A. M. Gibbs, Illinois.
 Julius T. C. Hoffman, Illinois.
 Christian J. B. Hirsch, Illinois.
 Byron Holmes, Wisconsin.
 Fernand Henrotin, Illinois.
 Geo. W. Hudson, Illinois.
 J. Robert Haggard, Illinois.
 James H. Hutchins, Illinois.
 Chas. E. Bogerboom, Illinois.
 John B. Hamilton, Illinois.
 George C. Hall, Wisconsin.
 James R. Holgate, Illinois.
 Samuel K. Hicks, California.
 Robert M. Hollingsworth, Indiana.
 Wm. H. H. Hagey, Illinois.
 Chas. C. Hamrick Indiana.
 Wm. C. Hoover, Indiana.
 Cyrus Haywood, Illinois.
 James Henry, Iowa.
 John A. Henry, Iowa.
 F. C. Hageman, Illinois.
 Thomas J. Harvey, Illinois.
 Ambrogene Holland, Iowa.
 Ulrich Heyerdahl, Illinois.
 Merritt Hurst, Illinois.
 Wm. F. Hani, M.D., Indiana.
 H. W. Hart, M.D., Iowa.
 Rev. Thomas C. Hood, Tennessee.
 Peregrine C. Jones, Illinois.
 Walter L. Johnson, Indiana.
 Howard L. Johnson, M.D., Kentucky.
 Jaihel C. Kilgore, Illinois.
 Thomas C. Kimball, Indiana.
 Anders Klingberg, Illinois.
 Raymond L. Leonard, Illinois.
 Thomas N. Livesey, Illinois.
 Joseph R. Laine, Wisconsin.
 Gershon J. Little, Illinois.
 Hugh E. Lindsay, Illinois.
 Justin J. Leavitt, Wisconsin.
 W. Henry Leis, Illinois.
 George W. Lee, Wisconsin.
 Eli J. Lemon, Illinois.
 F. H. Linde, Wisconsin.
 William A. Looney, Illinois.
 Louis B. LaCourt, Wisconsin.
 Edmund L. Lathrop, Illinois.
 S. W. Lee, Illinois.
 Andrew L. Logan, M.D., Pennsylvania.
 Ben. C. Miller, Indiana.

A. Siedschlag Mansfelde, Illinois.
 Albertis P. McCullock, Iowa.
 Albert B. McKune, Illinois.
 John A. Mandeville, Illinois.
 Isaac H. McCoy, Iowa.
 Edward L. Mayo, Illinois.
 Chas. C. Merrill, Illinois.
 Wm. R. McMahan, Missouri.
 John M. Morse, Illinois.
 Wm. L. McLane, Illinois.
 Abraham Miller, Indiana.
 Charles Muth, Wisconsin.
 L. B. Martin, Illinois.
 John B. Moore, Indiana.
 Adam E. Miller, Illinois.
 Alexander McLean, Iowa.
 Chas. A. McCollom, Minnesota.
 Albert B. Modesitt, Indiana.
 Thomas C. McCaughey, Illinois.
 Samuel P. McCrea, Indiana.
 Americus V. Moore, Indiana.
 John G. McKinney, Illinois.
 John McGinnis, Illinois.
 Wm. J. Maynard, Michigan.
 Thomas C. Murphy, Illinois.
 James McClure, Indiana.
 James Moffit, Indiana.
 Arthur G. Murphy, Illinois.
 Otis Moore Illinois.
 James T. Moffat, Indiana.
 Francis McGuire, Wisconsin.
 John McLean, M.D., Illinois.
 John J. McDonnell, Illinois.
 John W. McKinney, Illinois.
 Wm. Mansen, M.D., Kansas.
 E. B. Marshall, M.D., Illinois.
 Wm. S. Mattocks, Canada West.
 Caleb Nansawen, Wisconsin.
 Garrett Newkirk, Illinois.
 George B. Noyes, Illinois.
 Samuel J. Nurheimer, Indiana.
 Chas. T. Park, Illinois.
 Joel Prescott, Illinois.
 Wm. L. Pitts, Iowa.
 James Parkhurst, Illinois.
 Wm. R. Page, Illinois.
 Robert O. Purviance, Illinois.
 J. H. Phelps, Illinois.
 John H. Peters, Illinois.
 Allen Payne, Illinois.
 Arthur T. Poysius, M.D., Michigan.
 Joseph B. Rood, Illinois.
 John B. Ralph, Illinois.
 Robert N. Rickey, Illinois.
 Wm. S. Robertson, Indiana.
 Chas. W. Russell, Indiana.
 John A. Ross, Alabama.
 James W. Reeder, Illinois.

James R. Rundlett, Wisconsin.
Harley G. Ristine, Iowa.
Wilhelm Reinhold, Illinois.
Justin Ross, Indiana.
Royal Reed, Illinois.
John R. Reilly, Michigan.
Antinous A. Rowley, Wisconsin.
James S. Rundell, M.D., Iowa.
John G. Riddler, Missouri.
Fred. P. Sovereign, Indiana.
Sylvester S. Smith, Canada West.
John P. Seawright, Indiana.
Dewitt C. Smith, Illinois.
Leander A. Sheetz, Illinois.
Frank D. Stannard, Illinois.
John F. Shrouts, Illinois.
John W. Shipton, Illinois.
Wm. H. Shrock, Indiana.
George E. Stevens, Illinois.
Jacob A. Smith, Illinois.
Henry H. Sloan, Illinois.
Josiah T. Scovill, Michigan.
Joseph H. Smith, Illinois.
Henry C. Soule, Wisconsin.
Ebert A. Sharon, Illinois.
Dana B. Segar, Illinois.
Wm. E. Sloat, Wisconsin.
S. E. Scanland, Illinois.
Daniel Spitzer, Indiana.
Oscar F. Seeley, Michigan.
George P. Sullivan, Illinois.
John Simpson, M.D., Illinois.
Harrison Steele, Illinois.
Byron Stevens, Wisconsin.
Arthur Thrane, Illinois.
L. E. Towne, Wisconsin.
Albert R. Tucker, Indiana.
Chas. B. Thrall, Wisconsin.
D. G. M. Troux, Indiana.
Wm. Tisor, Indiana.

John E. Tuttle, Illinois.
Oscar Taylor, Illinois.
George O. Taylor, Kentucky.
Horace J. Truax, M.D., Nebraska.
Claude C. Underwood, Illinois.
Wm. L. Underwood, Illinois.
Franz Unsticker, M.D., Ohio.
W. Alphonso Wood, Indiana.
A. C. Williams, Illinois.
John Williamson, Illinois.
Chas. A. Wheaton, Wisconsin.
Basil M. Webster, Iowa.
Thos. A. Wakely, Illinois.
Robert M. Wilson, Illinois.
Wm. H. Wirt, Ohio.
Henry A. Winter, Illinois.
Edward N. Wheeler, Illinois.
Otho B. Will, Illinois.
George H. Waller, Illinois.
Chas. A. White, Indiana.
Richard M. Wigginton, Wisconsin.
John C. Webster, Indiana.
Jacob K. Wagner, Iowa.
John L. Whitley, Iowa.
George Williamson, Illinois.
Chas. E. Walker, Illinois.
J. B. Walker, M.D., Illinois.
Daniel W. Warren, Illinois.
Hiram G. Wyckoff, Illinois.
Rush Winslow, Wisconsin.
Matthew S. Wheeler, Illinois.
Daniel L. Woods, Indiana.
John S. Watson, Illinois.
J. I. Wakefield, Iowa.
Frank L. Wadsworth, Illinois.
H. J. Warmuth, Tennessee.
E. C. Wilder, Illinois.
Thomas J. Yount, Iowa.
James W. Young, New York.
Edward J. Young, Missouri.